

## ABSTARCT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An acrylic polymer powder obtained by coagulating and drying a latex containing acrylic polymer particles, in which acrylic polymer powder, the average particle  
5 size of the powder is 5 to 100 $\mu$ m, the percentage of void is 70 % or less, and the integral void volume on voids having a pore diameter of 1  $\mu$ m or more is 0.9 mL/g or less. Acrylic sol obtained using the powder is excellent in storage stability and fluidity.

The storage stability and fluidity of the acrylic sol can further be heightened, or it  
10 is possible to give different effects (enhancement of mixing properties of the powder with a plasticizer; lowering of the viscosity of the acrylic sol, enhancement of particle destruction resistance; enhancement of the bleed-out resistance, film uniformity and flexibility of moldings obtained from the acrylic sol, formation of smooth film; etc.), by adjusting the macropore diameter and micropore diameter of  
15 the acrylic polymer powder, the ratio between the pore volume of macropores to the pore volume of micropores per gram of the powder or the particle size ratio between the length and breadth of the powder in a specific range; incorporating a water soluble macromolecule in the latex; making a reactive surfactant a constituent of  
20 latexes containing mutually different acrylic polymer particles.

Further, the molding of the invention never generates hydrogen chloride gas when incinerated, which is different from moldings formed from polyvinyl chloride sol.